

THE
Voyages and Travels
Of that Renowned Captain
Sir FRANCIS DRAKE.
INTO THE
WEST-INDIES,
AND
Round about the WORLD.

GIVING

A perfect Relation of his strange Adventures, and many wonderful Discoveries; his Fight with the *Spaniard*, and many barbarous Nations; his taking *St. Jago*, *St. Domingo*, *Carthagen*, *St. Augusta*, and many other Places in the Golden Country of *America*, and other Parts of the World: His Description of Monsters, and monstrous People. With many other remarkable Passages not before extant, contained in the History of his Life and Death, both pleasant and profitable to the Reader.



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THE

Voyages and Travels



Sir FRANCIS DRAKE.

SIR FRANCIS DRAKE was born at *Ipswich*, and in his Youth put an Apprentice to a Master of a Vessel, during which time he gave himself wholly to the Study of Marine Affairs, and grew so perfect therein, that he in the end became the World's Wonder, the Nation's Glory and Terror to his Enemies; in demonstration of which, I shall declare his several Voyages and great Atchievements, 'till his Death.

First, Having by his many Exploits gained great Applause, and the Reputation of an able Seaman, was made Captain of a small Vessel by Queen *Elizabeth*, and employ'd against the *Spaniard*; her mortal Enemy, from whom he took divers Prizes near home; but not so contented, he on the 24th of May, 1575, set sail in the *Paschal* of *Plymouth*, a Ship of 70 Tons, and mounted with 10 Guns, accompanied with the *Swan*, a Ship of 25 Tuns, and 8 Guns, commanded by his Brother *John Drake*; having on board both the Vessels 73 Men and Boys, with other Necessaries, and having a fair Wind, came to *Guadalupa*, one of the West-India Islands on the 29th of June, but found nothing there except some few Cottages made of Boughs, and covered with *Palmata* Leaves, which secured them from Rain, in the Nature of Tyles, yet they had sight of *Canows*, but could not reach them, by reason the Calm was so great. These Canoe's are Boats which the Indians use, being for the most part cut out of Trees like Troughs, and a peice of Wood fixed on either side to keep them from overturning: Whereupon

upon, after they had watered there, they weighed Anchor, and sailed to Port *Pheasant*, so named, because of the abundance of that sort of Fowl there; and there going on Shore, found that one Mr. *Garret* of *Plymouth* had been lately there, and had left an Inscription in Lead nailed to a Tree, to warn him not to stay in that Port, forasmuch as the Spaniards had Notice of his Arrival; yet landing more Forces, he resolved to stay and build a Pinnace, which he effected, fortifying the Port in the mean while, to prevent any Surprize. And whilst they stayed there, a Bark came from the *Isle* of *Wight*, bringing in a Spanish Prize, which joyn'd with Captain *Drake*; so that having finish'd the Pinnace, the three Ships and Pinnace sailed to the *Isle* of *Pinos*, where they found two Spanish Ships of *Nombre de Dios*, lading Timber by the Negroes. By those Vessels they were informed of the State of the City and Country, and that new Forces were daily expected to defend it against the *Symerons*, a black People with long Hair, who had revolted from the Spaniards by reason of their Cruelty, and since chosen themselves two Kings. Whereupon setting the Negroes on Shoar with some Gifts, Captain *Drake* resolved to go to *Nombre de Dios*, which he entered by Night, beating the Spaniards from their Defences, who hung Lines athwart the East-End of the Street, to make the English believe, by the lighted Matches tyed thereon, that their Forces were greater than indeed they were, and immediately fired, which was answered with a like Number of Fire-shot and Arrows from the English; they came to push of Pike, and Butt-end of the Musket, upon which the Spaniards fled, and the King's Treasury, consisting of 360 Tun of Silver Bars, and a like Value of Gold, had fell into the Hands of the English, had not Captain *Drake* been unfortunately wounded in the Leg, which caused the loss of so much Blood, that he fainted; yet nevertheless he perswaded his Men to persist, for that the like Advantage could not be expected to be regained, if it was once omitted; but they preferring their Captain's Life before the Treasure, forced him on Shipboard. In this Battle only one Englishman was killed, and three or four wounded by the Weapons the Enemy had cast away in their Flight; several of the Spaniards were killed and taken Prisoners. But Captain *Drake* being now on Ship-board, and well perceiving the Spaniards had encreased their Forces, thought it not convenient with so small a Number, to make a second Attempt, therefore taking a Vessel laden with Wines, when at his coming he found in the Port, he set sail for the Port *Plenty*, and there by the Advice of a Negro, carressed the *Symerons* he found there, who being mortal Enemies to the Spaniards, joined Friendship with him,

him, and greatly furthered his Affairs; and sailing thence towards *Carthagena*, he took a great Ship richly laden, and after that another, in which were two of the Spanish King's *Scriveners*, who were sent from *Nombre de Dios*, with the News of what had happened there. Yet he acted not so secretly, but that his Coming was known to the *Carthagenians*, who taking the Alarm, came down to the Shore in great Numbers, insomuch that *Drake* thought it no ways convenient to land there: And that his Pinnaces might be the better manned, he caused his great Ship to be sunk, after all things necessary were taken out of her, and sailed from that Port, lying for some time undiscovered, about a League thence, and caused the Negroes to build Houses to shelter his Men from the violent Storms of Rain that fell during his Stay; to which Place the Indians brought store of Water and Victuals, for which they were amply gratified. At which place leaving one Ship, he, with the two Pinnaces, sail'd to *Rio Grand*, where roving up a great River, the Mariners were much afflicted with the unsufferable stinging of Flies, called *Muskato's*, against which there is no Remedy but the Juice of Lemons, with which the Skin being wet, they will not fasten. In the River he met two Indian *Canow's*, in which were Fishermen, but took no Notice of them, for fear of being discovered, but passing for Spaniards, the Captain and his Men came to a Storehouse on the River-side, where they found great plenty of provision, prepared for the Fleet that was to return into Spain; after which, having notice that the Spaniards were coming down, they returned to their Pinnaces, and soon after took five or six small Barks laden with provision, setting the Men ashore, and so sailed to the Country of the *Symerons*, who kindly received them. These *Symerons* are a people inhabiting between *Cabezas* and *Rio-Piego*, who by certain Negroes, were given to understand that *Drake* came as a Friend, and would protect them against the Attempts of the Spaniards, which caused them to admit the English to confer with them, and furnished them with such Necessaries as they required, promising *Drake* that as soon as five rainy Months were past, in which the Spaniards never carry their Treasure by Land, they would so order the matter, that he should make himself Master of much Gold. Whereupon he ordered them to build him six Houses for sheltering his Men, which they did, as likewise with the Help of the English, a Fort Triangle, which the Captain fortified to prevent any Surprise; and leaving part of his Men there, sailed among the pleasant Islands, in the River replenished with Gardens and delicious Fruits, where the Indians were at their Devotion, delivering up their Bows and Arrows, bringing

bringing Baskets of Fruit, and Juices of Bails, as an Oblation of these People. Drake enquired into the State of the Country, and then sailed towards Charesha, and anchored between the Island and the main Land; to defend which, the Spaniards had lined the Shore with Shot, firing incessantly at the English, so that they were oblig'd to stand off, the Captain having one of his Men sore wounded; and next Morning took a Bark laden with Provision and Sweet-Meats, bound for Cartagena; setting all the Men on shore, except a Negro, whom the Captain kept to be by him instructed in the Affairs of the Country, and anchoring at the Mouth of the Haven of Cartagena, took two other Barks, which caused the Spaniards to send a Scrivaneo with a Flag of Truce, who desired to be admitted on board, which was accordingly granted; but Drake finding his Message was only to potrait Time till the Forces came down to surprize him, would not accept of his Invitation on Shore, which Treachery was soon apparent: For the Spaniards perceiving Drake's Wariness, and that they could not get him within their reach by Land sent two Ships of War to fight him by Sea, which he perceiving went joyfully to encounter them: But after the Exchange of several Shot, the Spaniards finding their Entertainment too warm, put themselves under the Protection of the Castle, and soon after came two Pinnaces, who fared no better than the former: Whereupon Drake landed several of his Men, and drove the Spaniards from the Shore, and for their Safety, to betake themselves some to the Town, and others to a thick Wood standing close by; but Victuals growing scarce, he was obliged to stand away to Rio Grand, where a little before he had found store of Provision, but now was frustrated in his Expectation, for the Spaniards had caused the Natives to retire to the Mountains, and carry along with them all their Cattle, &c. But at length meeting with several small Vessels which he took, their Want was in some measure supplied, yet the Scarcity caused a Sicknefs to rage among the Mariners, but Providence so ordered it, that only one of them died.

The Sicknefs ended, Drake returned to the Fort, where he had left part of his Men, together with the Symérons; but upon his Arrival, to his great Grief, found his Brother, and one Richard Allen, dead of the Wounds they received in attempting to board a Spanish ship of considerable Force. Nor was this all the Loss, for Joseph Drake, another of the Captain's Brothers, soon after died of a Captivity; yet he took Courage, and being supplied by the Symérons, he attended his better Fortune, and was soon after informed by those People (who like Grey-hounds ranged the Country to learn what they could) that the Spanish Fleet was arrived at Nombre de Dios; whereupon Drake sent the Lyon Frigate to descry them, who

upon

upon her approaching that Port, fell in with a small Spanish Vessel laden with Mace, Hens and Pompions, from Tolon. The Spaniards that were found therein, the Captain used courteously, protecting them from the Fury of the Symerons, who are mortal Enemies to the Spaniards

Upon certain Notice that the Fleet was arrived, Drake conferred with the native Symerons, about the Necessaries that were to be provided for the Expedition, to surprize such Carriages of Gold and Silver as were to come over Land, who told him he must be well furnished with Weapons and Shoes, and that for the rest they would not be wanting; which being provided, 48 Men set forward, of which 30 were Symerons, and the rest English; the former serving instead of Sumpeteres for carrying Provision, and when the Store failed, they would range the Woods, and catch such Provision as they could, seldom missing to return without a Buck or Fawn, or store of Fowl, bearing about them many Arrows headed with Iron, Wood, or Fishes Bones; which they will cast so dexterously, that they seldom miss the Iron, with which their Arrows are headed, and is frequently found to be more precious in their Estimation than Gold.

This March they continued over Land through many thick Woods, from Sun-rise till ten in the Morning, and then resting in watery Places till 4 in the Afternoon, they walked till eight; and when Darknes came on, the Symerons laying aside their Burthens, would cut down Boughs to build Harbours with, covering them to keep out the Rain, if any should fall, building them with Platanata Leaves, decent-wise, according to the Fashion of Norway Cottages, insomuch that no Rain would enter in for the space of 24 Hours; nor were they wanting to bring several sorts of Fruits, as Mameas, Guyanas, Palmitos, Pinos, Oranges, Lemons, &c.

After three Days travel they came to the Town of the Symerons, situate on a Hill near a River, composed with a Dyke of eight Foot broad, and a thick Mud-Wall ten Foot in height, containing one broad Street from East to West, and two cross Streets of a lesser Breadth, all consisting of 60 Families, who in their Apparel, somewhat imitated the *Spaniards*. This Town is distant from *Nombredios*, 35 Leagues, and 45 from *Panama*, being sufficiently stored with all manner of Crosses in great Veneration; but at the Persuasion of the *English*, they laid their Crosses aside, and in some measure embrace the Worship of the true God, learning the Lord's Prayer, and many other necessary Articles of Belief; they continually were upon their Guard, for fear of the *Spaniards*, who daily molested them, aiming at the Subversion of that Place, on which they made several Attempts, but without Success, their Scouts upon

on the Frontiers continually giving Notice of their Approach, and so alarmed their neighbouring Towns, especially that wherein the King resided, in which were supposed to be 1700 fighting Men; and fain would they have entreated the Captain to a longer Residence amongst them, but he being intent on his Journey, with many Expressions of Kindness, took his leave, and so marching with four Symérons, who knew the way about a Mile before him, who by breaking off Boughs, and strewing them in the Way, gave Directions; and the other 24 divided equally for his Vaunt and Rear-guard, the English continuing in the middle. After passing many gloomy Woods, which sheltered them from the Sun's hot Beams, they came to a great Hill, on which stood a great Tree, in which were cut several Steps that lead to a pleasant Bower, situate on the Top, in which 10 or 12 Men might sit, and from thence take a View of the North and South Atlantick Ocean; and from thence they passed on to a plain Champion Country, abounding with Grass so high, that the Inhabitants are obliged to burn it twice or thrice a Year, to give their Cattle Advantage of feeding; through which they travelled to Panama, and for fear of being discovered, struck through a gloomy Grove on the Right-hand, and at the Edge thereof resting, they sent a Symeron disguised like a Negro, to Panama, to enquire what Night, for by Day they travelled not, by reason of the Heat of the Sun, the Recoes passed to Venta Cruz, in order to their Passage to Nombre de Dios, to land the Fleet, and by him, upon his Return, had notice, That that Night 8 Mules laden with Gold and Silver, and one with Jewels, together with 50 others laden with Provisions and Merchandize, were to pass the Road; whereupon Drake with his Men, and the Symérons, placed themselves in the Grass and thick Shrubs, near to the Way-side, in expectation of the rich Booty: The Truth of which was likewise confirmed by a Spanish Soldier taken by 2 Symérons, and brought to the Captain; and so placed themselves, that whilst one Party was seizing on the foremost Mules, the other might take the hindermost. And all things had succeeded to their Wish, had not an Englishman and Symeron, though contrary to the strict Command of the Captain, suddenly started out to seize a Cavalier coming from Venta Cruz, who perceiving them by the Englishman's white shirt, which he and the rest had put over his Cloaths, the better to distinguish them if it should come to a Skirmish, as in all likelihood would, he put spurs to his Horse, and out-stripped them; about League Distance meeting with the Recoes, he informed the conveyors of what he had seen, telling them that he was sure that either Drake or some of his Men, lay in Ambush for them;

so the *Recoes*, laden with Gold and silver, and Jewels, turned back again, only that laden with Provision, Merchandize, and a small Quantity of Treasure, come forward, which was accordingly taken, and declared the manner of the Prevention; imploring Drake to defend them from the Rage of the *Symerons*.

Matters being at this pass, it was not thought safe to stay in those Parts, but to return to their ships, which they could not do but by the tedious Way they came, or by cutting their Way through *Venta Cruz*, the latter of which was less difficult, Drake resolved on, and therefore commanding his Men to refresh themselves, asked *Pedro*, Captain of the *Symerons*, whether he would stand by him or no? Who answered he would dye at his Feet, e're he would leave him; and thereupon they marched till they came near the Town, and there taking out of the *Recoes* that was best portable, they turned back the Mules and their Drivers, commanding them on Pain of Death not to follow them; and centring the Way, cut thro' a thick Wood, as thick as our English Hedges, they were encountered by a Company of *Spaniards*, under the leading of a Convent Fryer; when after a hot Skirmish (in which *John Harris* an Englishman, and one *Symeron* were killed) the *Spaniards* were put to flight, many of them being killed, wounded and taken Prisoners; the *Symerons* at that Time behaving themselves valiantly, doing with their Arrows great Execution. But far they had not march'd e're the *Spaniards*, who had retired, being reforc'd, had fortify'd themselves in a Wood by which the English must pass; into which Wood the *Symerons* in a dancing Posture rushed, singing in their Tone, *Yo-peho, Yo-peho*, and with their Arrows drove the poor *Spaniards* thence, with the loss of about one Man; who, wounded as he was, e're he died, killed two *Spaniards*.

The Out-Guards beaten, those that remained in the Town, made but small Resistance, so that the English and *Symerons* entring, found most of their Houses abandoned. This Town of *Venta-Cruz*, consists not of above 50 Houses, beside one Monastery, and a few Store-houses. Here likewise they found 3 Spanish Gentlewomen that had lately been delivered of Children, come some Days before from *Nombre de Dios*; for that it had been observed, that no *Spaniard*, or *White*, had ever been delivered at the latter Place, but that the Child soon after dyed: But that being brought to Bed at *Venta-Cruz*, or any other Place adjacent, the Children came to Maturity. In compassion of this, Drake strictly commanded that neither his own Men or the *Symerons*, should out-rage them. And so having set a Guard upon all the Passes, they came to some small Pillage and departed, having first beaten back 12 Horsemen, who supposing them gone, came thither from *Panama*.

Thus the chief Ends for which the Journey was undertaken, being unluckily frustrated, Drake (after a tedious March, in which many of his Men had perished by Hunger and Thirst, had not the Symerons provided their Purveyors) arrived to his Ships; those on board, who before were in great heaviness for his Absence, abundantly rejoicing at his Return; and so staying on board in the River Fortugos, for some time a Consult was held, what Enterprize was next to be undertaken; in which the Opinion of the Symerons was held necessary, as they who best knew the Country, and where the Treasure lay; who gave Council, that near a Town called Varagna, lived one Seignior Pezero, who had formerly been Master to some of them, and whom for his Cruelty they had abandoned; and that his Men in a strong Store-house guarded by 100 Slaves, had heaped up great Treasure, being Proprietor of several rich Mines. This Advice pleased them, yet they were prevented at that Time by another Advice; for one of the Frigats being abroad, had taken a small Spanish Prize, in which was a Genoa Pilot; the said Pilot upon his being kindly entreated, informed Drake, that in the Bay of Vicarague, lay a Vessel ready to depart, in which was a Million of Gold, and that by the Knowledge of the Channel, if he might partake in the Gains, he could bring him in undiscovered, and that he might have time to dispatch his Business ere the Town could be allarm'd. Whereupon the Captain giving such of the Symerons (who were willing thereto) leave to depart, giving them many large Gifts, he took the rest with their Captain on board, and set sail on this much desired Prize; but entring the Harbour, altho' it was not yet dark, he understood by the firing of several Chambers, which were answered by others a distance thence, that he was discovered, and the Wind turning against him, he thought it not fit to attempt any thing farther in the matter. So returning to his Station, he met the Bear Frigate, a small Vessel that he had fitted up, who had taken a Spanish Bark laden with twenty fat Hogs, two hundred Hens, and great store of Mace; which is a kind of Grain like Rice, and in it ten Spaniards, who informed him, that the Fleet was arrived at Nombre de Dios, and that two Gallies were building there to wait them too and fro, but not yet lanced. Whereupon Drake feasting his Men in this manner on Easter-Day, which that Year fell on the 20th of March, he resolved to attempt something on the Fleet, and weighing Anchor, bore with the Wind, till at length they espied a small Vessel plying to the West-ward, which after some sailing, was described to be a French Vessel; whose Captain likewise supposing it was Drake, stood with him, and in a most submissive manner, he begged some fresh Water, for that

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he had nothing but Wine and Cyder on Board; the which, by reason of the hot Weather, had much impaired the Health of his Men, with which Drake supplied him, willing to stand with him to the next Port, which he accordingly did, making him there a Present of a Case of Pistols, and a Gilt Scimeter, which he said had been the late King of France's, who was killed in Jest with Monsieur de Gomery, in requital of which, Drake gave him a Chain of Gold, and a farther Supply of necessary Provision. So that in the end he was willing to accompany him in his Voyage, and take such part as should befall him; yet Drake not altogether satisfied in his Fidelity, so divided either Nation, that it was not in the Power of the French Men, if they would, to have injured the English; and then sending for the Symeron Captain, he approved of what was done, and thereupon it was agreed, that twenty French, fifteen English, and a considerable Number of Symerons, should pass over Land, to intercept the Recoes that were coming from Panama to Nombre de Dios; when having gone seven Leagues, the Bells of the Camels and Mules were heard, which made the Symerons rejoice, assuring Captain Drake, that he should have more Gold and Silver than he could dispose of; and so indeed it fortun'd, for the Recoes being seized, a rich Booty appeared; but there being a Guard of forty Spaniards attending it, a hot Dispute happened; but in the End, the Spaniards were put to flight, and the Gold and Silver unladed, and every one took what he could conveniently carry; but scarce had they hid the rest, and entered the Wood, e're a great Number of Horse and Foot came on; yet they kept their way, all escaping, except one Symeron that was killed, and a French Soldier that was taken Prisoner, who being put to the Torture, confessed where the Gold was hid; in the Conflict the French Captain was dangerously wounded: But what was most amazing was, that when they came to the Sea-side, where the Pinnaces had order to attend them, they perceived 7 Spanish Pinnaces, which were sent to take the English Vessels, then but weakly mann'd, whom Drake and the rest imagined to have executed their Design; but taking Courage he resolved to make a Raft of such Trees as were driven on shore, and put to Sea, in order to seek his Vessels, which he accordingly put in practice, accompanied with one Englishman, two Frenchmen and two Symerons, with a great Joy found the Vessels safe, riding it out beyond the Point; and in spite of the Spaniards, according to his promise, fetch off his Companions, when having refreshed themselves, they went to look for the hidden Treasure, but found as aforesaid, that the Spaniards, by the French Captain's Confession, had discovered it. Yet had they not searched so narrowly

rowly, but that they had left Bars of Silver behind them, as also some Quoits of Gold; but what troubled the French most, their Captain sore wounded as he was, fell into the Hands of the Spaniards, yet upon sharing the Booty equally amongst them and the English, they were comforted, especially upon the Arrival of one of their Companions, who had escaped the Hands of the Spaniards. Yet being desirous to depart into their own Country, they left the English, yet fearing the Danger they might incur, by falling into the Hands of the Spaniards, they repented their Rashness, and linger'd till Drake overtook them: When Notice being had that the Spanish Fleet richly laden were about to depart from Cathagena, Drake sailed to the Mouth of the Harbour, and there dropping his Anchor, braved them with all Streamers flying, and Flag a-stern, and took a Frigate of 50 Tuns, laden with Provision, within sight of 'em; and not to be cumbered with the Men taken therein, set them on shore, and so without longer stay sailed to Cabezas, having first burnt the Ship, that it might no more advantage the Spaniards.

During Drake's stay at Cabezas, Pedro, the Captain of the Symerons, importun'd him for certain Iron Instruments belonging to Navigation, which he frankly gave him for the good Service he had done for him; farther promising he would look out some Silk and Linnen for his Wife, not intending to hold any thing from him that he could conveniently spare. But whilst he was looking in his Chest, the Indiam espy'd the Scimiter given him by the French Captain, and was greatly desirous of it; but being bashful himself, he gave another a Quoit of Gold to ask for it; and having his Request granted, he gave Drake four Quoits of Gold in Requital, saying, he would present it to his King, who would highly promote him for such a Present.

And now Drake being desirous to return into England, rewarded the Symerons with divers Gifts, and after Leave taken, (tho' to the great Grief of those Indians, who earnestly desired the Company of the English) they stood away to the Island that bespangl'd the Ocean, and coasting that Tract, came to the Cape St. Anthony, where they took two hundred and fifty Turtles, which they powdered and eat, as Occasion required; and from thence sailing North-west, after touching at several Places, they, to the great Joy of their Friends, who concluded them lost, arrived safe at Plymouth, on the 9th Day of June, 1578, bringing home to the Value of 80000 Pounds in Gold and Silver, and other Merchandize, besides the great Credit and Applause they obtained of all that heard of their strange Adventures, Drake himself being *Knighted*, and the rest amply rewarded.

Sir Francis Drake's second Voyage, in which he compassed the World: In which is comprehended the many strange and wonderful Discoveries he made during that extraordinary Navigation.

DRAKE impatient of remaining on Shore, importuned his Sovereign, Queen Elizabeth, that he might be commissioned to make a second Voyage, the which, after some Delays, was granted; whereupon the Adventurers furnished him with five Ships; viz. The Pelican, Admiral, burthened 100 Tons, in which he embarked himself; the Elizabeth Vice-Admirable, commanded by Captain Joseph Winter, being a Ship of 80 Tons; the Marygold, a Bark of 30 Tons, Captain John Thomas, Commander; the Swan, a Fly-Boat of 50 Tons, John Chester, Commander, and a small Pinnace of 15 Tons.

These Vessels being Man'd with 164 able Seamen, and Soldiers, and furnished with all Things necessary, sailed out of Plymouth Road on the 15th of November, 1577; yet met with many Difficulties, by reason of Tempests and contrary Winds, e're they could get clear of the Land's End; at that time sailing towards the Coast of Barbary, they came to an Anchor on the Coast of Magadore, lying three Degrees, forty Minutes, being Part of the Territories of the King of Fez, being a small Island not above three Leagues in Circumference, abounding with Fowl and Fish, though of an unusual Shape. There some of the English going on Shoar, the Negroes, who inhabit that Place, were desirous to be conducted on Board, for whose Security, Drake left a Pledge on shore, the Moors seemingly desiring to traffick for such Commodities as the English had, bringing to the sea side Camels laden with Merchandizes. But when the Negroes were returned, some of the English going on shoar in a Boat, one of them, named John Fry, was detained, which much incensed Drake, so that he was about to revenge the Indignity, to that purpose landing his Men: But when he understood no Injury was offered him, they departed, and although he went not with them, yet after the Governor of that Island understood of what Nation he was, he sent him home in an English ship, having upon his causing him to be surprized, conjectured him a Portugal, and that Drake was the Fore-runner of the Portugal Fleet, preparing to endamage that Coast,

Departing from that Island, Drake took a small *Spanish* Fisher-boat, conducted but with three Men only, and after that, sailing under the Tropick Cancer, fell in with a *Spanish* Caravel, which he took, and then sailing to Cape Barbas, he there took another, though indifferently laden with Provision; where having plenty of all things necessary, he stay'd a-while, during which space, the Natives came down to view the English, bringing with them a Negro Woman half starved, with a Child at her Breast, offering her to sale, but Drake would not traffick for such Commodities; whereupon they brought Gums and Amber-greese, offering it for fresh Water, which above all things is most scarce in that Country. Water they had, but Drake would not take any thing for the common Element, as likewise some Provision, for which they were very thankful for, eating greedily.

Having thus far proceeded, they set the *Spaniards* on shore, and after trimming their ship, sailed to Cape de Verdo, and so coasted Bomavista, falling in with the Isle of Mayo, inhabited by the Portugueze, and so touching at several Islands, came to St. Jago, on the South-West of which Island, they took a Portugueze Vessel laden with Wine, woollen and linnen Cloth, on its Return from Brazil, and in Defiance of those on Land, fired upon three or four of their Towns, standing on the sea Coast.

Near to the Island of St. Jago, is the burning Island Fogo, continually casting up Flames; and near to that lies a pleasant Island always clad with green, exceeding fruitful, abounding especially with Figs, Coco's, Planato's, Oranges and Lemons; it is also replenished with pleasant Streams, though the Harbours about it, are not capable of receiving any Ships of Burthen; and in all the Island, was only one House, supposed to be inhabited by an Hermet.

From this Island, after having taken some of what it afforded, they stood away to the Coast of Brazil, but by contrary Winds were kept out so long at Sea, that Provision grew scanty, and especially Water, which in that burning Climate, was most requisite. But when they despaired of obtaining any, God so ordered it, that there fell great store of Rain, which supplied their Necessity: And amongst many other strange Creatures found in those Seas, they delighted themselves with viewing the flying Fishes, which are as big as ordinary Pilchards, having Fins the length of their Bodies; so that when they are pursued by any Fish, and fear to be devoured, they save themselves by leaving their Element, and flying in the Air, but cannot continue it long, for their Fins wanting Moisture, become unserviceable, by reason of the thin Film that joyns the Bones, or Quill, &c. Sailing from thence to the

the Coast of Brazil, they beheld huge Fires on the Shore, made by the Inhabitants, in which they sacrificed two Devils using many Conjurations to raise Whirlwinds and Tempests, thereby to wreck such as approached their Coast: Which hellish Incantations the Portugueze to their Cost found fatal, when they first discovered those Countries; but the English sustained no other Damage than the separation of their ships, when leaving that Coast altogether rocky and inaccessible. Drake stood away to another Point, which he called Cape Joy, by reason he there met the Ship he lost in the Storm, and having watered and refreshed his Men at Cape Verd, and taken store of Deer, which that Country affords in abundance, he stood away twelve Leagues from the Main, to a convenient Harbour, sheltering from the South-wind; and North-winter growing fast upon him, he sought out a Harbour where he might ride safe; and at last coming to Cape Hope, he entered with a Shallop, to sound the Bay, which promised good Anchorage. But ere he could return, so great a Fog arose, that he could not see the ships, and a storm withall arising, he was greatly endanger'd to be lost; but Captain Thomas expecting some Danger had befallen him, by reason of his Stay, entered with his ship, and by firing of a Gun, directed him to the Vessel, and having not yet received him on board, dropt Anchor, and there lay till the Storm was over: And the next Day going on Shore, made great Fires, as a Sign to the dispersed Ships to return into the Haven, who all met, except the Swan.

Upon their landing, the People fled, they entred a homely House near a Rock, where they found fifty Estriches of a prodigious size, whose Weight were such, that they could not fly, but run as fast as Greyhounds, so that they are not catch'd, but by decoying them into a Net, by the Likeness of an Estrich made of their Feathers. Drake not finding this Harbour for his Purpose, stood away South-West, about twelve Leagues, where entering a Port, a great Number of the Natives presented themselves upon a Hill, leaping and dancing after an extravagant manner, and at first landing seemed fearful of the English, but soon after became more familiar, bringing Estriches Feathers and Bones, variously carved, and Arrows of Reed, which they delivered for English Commodities. They went all naked, except a Skin of Fur cast over their shoulders when they sit in the cold, but when they are doing any thing, they gird it about their Waste: Their Hair is long, which when they travel, they bind it up with Estriches Feathers, of which likewise they make their Quivers. Their Bodies are painted with divers Colours, and their Faces they wash with Sulphur: Upon them appear the Figures of Suns, Moons and Stars, which they term

term the Marks and Characters of their Gods. Their Victuals
s Roots, and Wild-Beasts Flesh, which they eat raw : They have
Boats, and seldom enter the Water : Those that appeared, were
Fifty in Number : They use for their Weapons, Boms headed with
Bone, and Flint-stones, artificially cut.

Having staid some time with those People, and caught in the
Bay about two hundred Seals, they weighed Anchor, and stood
towards the Antartick Pole, till they came to St. Julian, so na-
med by Magelen, otherwise the Land of the Gyants; for here
are found People of a mighty Siz^e, who at first received several
of the English very kindly, but in the end seeing their Advan-
tage, they killed one, and wounded two or three others, e're
they could recover the Boat, yet not without the Fall of two or
three of their own Men, especially of him who first began the
Mischief, which Injury Drake resolved to revenge. But upon
repenting what they had done, and declaring they supposed his
Men to be Spaniards, who had slain many of their People, he de-
parted that Coast, and soon after had Notice of a Conspiracy a-
gainst himself, and his principal Captains, by one on board, of
which the Conspirator being detected, was worthily executed,
worfe Execution being thereby prevented. And so keeping on,
came to three Islands lying Triangle-wise, which he called Eliza-
bethides, in Honour of our Virgin Queen: On one of them he
found store of Birds, as big as Stubble Geese, without Feathers,
being only matted down on their Backs, and Beaks like a Crow :
They cannot run fast, but swim exceeding swift; they lay their
Eggs in the Ground, where they make Holes with their Beaks
like Conies. Of these they killed three thousand, and with them
made merry : And then coming to another Island, inhabited by
People of little Stature, he found them Rowing in Canoe's made
of the Bark of a Tree; but that Place affording no Variety, he
stood away to the South-Sea, sailing amongst the Islands 150
Leagues; but a storm arising, his Fleet separated, and some ships
lost their Anchors, narrowly escaping the devouring Waves. But
God so ordered it, that entering Mare Delzur, they got under
the Tempest, and remained safe till the storm was over; and
then steering Northward along the Coast of Peru, they entered
an Island full of Birds, inhabited by *Spaniards* and native *Indians*,
and being fallen with the Land, they sailed along the Coast
two Degrees, where going on shoar, the Natives at first receiv'd
them kindly, and offered to traffick with them; but having
trained them into Danger, shot at them as they were in their
Boat, killing and wounding divers others, as amongst which
Drake was one, having an Arrow shot into his Nose, and another
hit

hit him in the Forehead; yet he valuing the Loss of one of his Men, worth a hundred of theirs, thought it not fit to go on shore to revenge the Injury. These People inhabiting the Islands, are such as the Cruelty of the *Spaniards* had driven from the Main, which Cruelty renders them inhospitable to all strangers. Their Weapons are Spears, and Darts of Reed, headed with Stone and Bone.

These barbarous People thus left, they not far distant, found an Indian fishing in his Canoe, who being taken, and brought on board, was courteously entertained; who in Requital thereof being set on shore, returned with divers others, bringing store of Provision, and directed the English to a Watering Place, of which at that time they stood in great need; and soon after the Governor of the Country came on board, and they afterwards going on shore with him, found store of Chin'y Wine, and other Rarities, in a homely Town, consisting mostly of Warehouses.

Being thus refreshed, Drake failed to seek the ship separated from him in the storm, carrying with him an *Indian* Pilot, the better to know those Seas, and stood away towards the Line; and by the way, putting into a convenient Harbour, built a Pinace, and then entering a Bay Southward, came to the Town of *Cyppo*, inhabited by the *Spaniards*, who discovering them ere they could land any considerable Number of Men, came down with 100 *Spanish* Horse, and 200 *Indians* on Foot, running after them like Dogs. But ere they could prevent it, all but one Man was got on board, but he bolder than the rest, staying to out-face them in a Bravery, was shot by one of them, and then by the *Indians* stuck full of Arrows made of green Wood, cutting off his Head and Right Hand, and pulling out his Heart; yet what they left of him, his Companions came the next Day and buried. And leaving these Butcherly *Spaniards*, sailing Northward, they came to the Cape of *Mormorena*, where finding four *Indians* in their Canoes, they promised to bring them to a Place where they might water, which accordingly they did, where lighting of a *Spaniard* asleep, with thirteen Bars of Silver weighing 4000 *Spanish* Ducats, they eased him of the Burden, and not far from thence they met another *Spaniard*, and an *Indian* Boy, driving four *Pervinian* sheep, each sheep bearing two Bags, in each of which was fifty Pound Weight of Silver, which became likewise their Prize, and so returned on board; and a little from thence, met several *Indians* rowing in Boats of Leather sowed together, with these they carry'd Knives and Glass Beads for Fish.

Sailing along the Tract, they came to another Island, near the Province of Cusco, where they found Sheep as big as Cows, whom the Inhabitants use in carrying their Burthens, the Wool and Flesh of which are excellent Cloathing and Provision. This Coast is inhabited by the Spaniards, which made our Men hope for some rich Booty; nor were they deceived in their Expectation, for the first Thing they happened on, was a Bark with forty odd Barrs of Silver, and soon after another laden with Linnen, and so sailed to Lima, 12 Degrees, 30 Minutes South Latitude, where they anchored, although in the Harbour where thirty Spanish Vessels lay, boarding a Vessel that had in her 15000 Bars of Silver, of which, and some other Commodities found there, they eased her: And having notice of a rich Ship bound for Panama, they set sail, and sailing with Francisco, about Noon they discovered her, and bearing up, without Resistance boarded her, finding in her Fruits, Conserve, Sugars, and a great Quantity of Jewels, 13 Chests of Plate Rial, 80 l. Weight of Gold; and 26 Tun of uncoined Silver, valued at 360000 Pezoes, for which they only gave the Master a little Linnen in Exchange, which he took, supposing that better than nothing, as well knowing Drake would be his own Carver.

Sailing from thence one Degree, North Latitude, they met with a Ship laden with Linnen and China Dishes; and besides found in it a Faulcon, with a great Emrald in its Breast, which they took, and so passed by the Port of Papagia, and divers dangerous Gulphs, continually sending forth violent Winds. And entering the Port of Guaiatio, inhabited by the Spaniards, they furnished them with all Things necessary, and compounded for their Safety with a Pot of Riats as big as a Bushel, a Gold Chain, and a Jewel, whence sailing 500 Leagues, they came under sixty Degrees North Latitude, where, although it was about the middle of June, they were so afflicted with Cold, that they were obliged to haste thence to save their Lives, all the Countries round being covered with Snow, and the Seas with Globes of Ice; so that sailing Southward to thirty eight Degrees, the Weather was very temperate, where bearing with the Land, the Natives sent a Man in a Canoe, to invite them on Shoar, who made a long Oration in his own Country Language, and by his Gestures, expressed his Meaning, and being dismissed he came again; and the third time brings Presents of Estrich Feathers, which none but those about their Kingdom are suffered to wear; he brought also a Basket filled with Herbs, called *Taback*, in Requital of which, Drake preferred him many Things, but he would receive nothing but a Hat.

Upon this Invitation, Drake put to Shore, and landed his Men, erected a Tent, and armed it well, to prevent any Danger, if the Natives should prove treacherous, who no sooner perceiving the English come forth of their Ships, but they came down with great Haste from the Hill, and fell down at their Feet, worshipping them as Gods, throwing away their Bows and Arrows, and made many Laments and Cries.

These People Drake treated courteously, bestowing Shirts, and other Things upon them, wherewith to cover their Nakedness; signifying unto them, that he was but a Man, and that all his Company were Mortals, and no Gods, as these poor deluded People supposed them to be; to the Belief of which they could hardly persuade them. In Recompence of what they had received, they bestowed upon the English, Bows, Quivers of their Arrows, and the like; and so with Joy, which they expressed by their Leaping and Dancing, they departed to their House, which they digged round into the Earth, having Chests of Wood set up, and joined close at the Top like a Spire, without Chimneys. Their Door is like the ordinary Scuttle in a Ship, floap-wise; their Men for the most part go naked, being of a loving and tractable Nature: Their only Weapons are Bows and Arrows, with which, though they are skilful, they do but little Execution, they being of no Force. Their Women make themselves loose Garments of Bull-rushes to cover their Secrets, wearing on their Shoulders Beasts Skins, being altogether obedient to their Husbands.

Two Days after, a great Multitude of them came down to the Tent, leaving their Women and Bows some Distance behind them upon a Hill; who, as soon as they were arrived at the Tent, fell to scratching their Faces, and casting themselves upon the Ground, with lamentable Cries, as they used to do when they offer Sacrifice to their Gods, not being yet persuaded but that the English were such, though Drake and his Company, endeavoured to undeceive them, with pointing towards Heaven, Praying and Singing Psalms.

Three Days after their King came down attended by a great Number, who sung in a lamentable Tone about him; before him one bore a Sceptre made of black Wood, about a Yard and a half long, whereon hanged Three Crowns, Two Chains, and a Bag of Herbs called *Tabak*; the King had on a Caul of Net-work, resembling a Crown; on his Shoulders and his Waste, a Coat of Coney-Skins: his Guards had Coats of other Skin, and Cauls with Feathers in them, of divers Colours, or Covers with Down, which groweth on a Herb like a Lettice, which Down is not permitted

mitted to be worn, but by those about the King, the Seed of it is only used in Sacrifice to their Gods. The common sort were for the most part naked, with long Hair tied with Bunches of Feathers, every one having their Faces painted. Lastly, The Women came with Baskets on their Arms, made of Rushes, so closely woven that they would hold Water, being hanged with Pearl-Shells, and other Shells, and with two or three Links of a Chain, signifying they were Vessels dedicated to their Gods. He that bore the Sceptre made an Oration for the space of half an Hour, which ended with a general *Amen*, and all (save the Children) came down the Hill.

Being come near, he that bore the Sceptre, with a stately Carriage, began a Song and a Dance, as also did the King and all the rest (save the Women) who danced, but did not sing. Which ended, they entered the Tent, where the King caused his Crown to be set upon Drake's Head, desiring him, which by many Signs he made, to take upon him the Kingdom, saluting him by the Name of *Hyoh*, ending the Solemnity with a Song and a Dance, which Drake received to the Behoof of her Majesty. When as the common People leaving the King with Drake, went amongst the rest of the English, and finding such as pleased their Fancies, which were commonly the Youngest and most beautiful, they inclosed them round, and offered Sacrifices to them, crying with lamentable Shrieks, weeping, scratching, and tearing their Flesh from off their Faces.

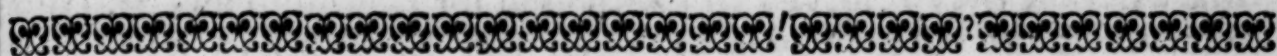
This Country abounding with all Things necessary for the Use of Man, Drake named *Albion*, at his Departure, set up her Majesty's Picture and Title to the Kingdom, engraven in Brass. Loath were these People that the English should leave them, and great Laments they made, running to the Tops of high Hills, and climbing Trees, to send their Eyes after them as far as they could, making Fires, and offering Sacrifices, that they might oblige them to return again, and become their Protectors.

From this Country they sailed to the Islands of Molacos, where the Inhabitants in their Canoe's, under Pretence of trafficking with them, sought to surprize them, but soon found to their Smart, that Drake came not to that End; whereupon naming it the Isle of Thieves, they stood away to Tatnate, where the King of that Country sent his Deputy to intreat them to come on Shore; whereupon Drake cast Anchor and sent a Messenger to the King with a scarlet Cloak, desiring that he might be supplied with Provision and other Necessaries; who returned Answer by his Vice-Roy, that he would do any thing to serve them,

and that he would shortly visit them at their Ships, who accordingly came in his Canoe, attended by several of the Nobility, clothed in white Calico. When as the King did Obedience in humble manner, being of a tall Stature, Corpulent, and of a Princely Countenance; his Respect amongst his Subjects was very great, none of his Attendants daring to speak to him but on their Knees; he was received on Board with Drums beating, Trumpets sounding, and Volleys of Great and Small Shot: His Attire from his Waste downwards, was Cloth of Gold, his Legs bare, on his Feet Shoes of Red Cordivant: On his Cap were divers Rings of plated Gold, an Inch and an half broad about his Neck, and on his Right Hand Rings set with rich Stones. After he had been treated and welcomed, he returned to shore, and sent store of Provision, for which those that brought it, received good Presents: He sent one of his Brothers the next Day to invite Drake to his Palace, but some suspicion arising by Words let fall, he would not go, but sent some of his Gentlemen, detaining the Vice-Roy as a Pledge of their Safety, who upon their Arrival were honourably received. These people are Moors, and live in a very plentiful Country, and fertile Clime, but after the English had trafficked with them for such Necessaries as they wanted, they on the 29th of October, set sail, and arrived at the South of the Island Cælibes, where they repaired their Ships, &c. there they found Bats as big as Bullets, and Crab-Fish that lived on the Land, making Holes in the Earth, and running up Trees, and Worms that shined in the Night like Fire. Departing from this Island, they sailed to another, but could find no Ground near it at a hundred Fathom, wherefore sailing to the West, Drake's ship happened to run on a Shore that extended itself seven Leagues, where had the Wind been high, she had been lost: But Providence so ordered it, by the Heaving and setting of the Sea, and the Sailors Endeavours, she got off, and sailing amongst the Islands of the Sea, came at last to Java; where the chief King of the Country came on board, sending before him store of Provision; him they welcomed in the best sort, with Musick and Provision, especially with Wine, who within a while after, returned highly satisfied: And there having trafficked a while, they took their Leaves, and sailed towards the Cape of Good Hope; coasting along part of Africa, they came to the Main of Rio de Sesto, and watering in the Mouth of Tagoine, passed the Tropick Cancer, and standing off to the Sea, on the 26th of September, came safe to Plymouth, after two Years, ten Months, and some odd Days absence, bringing with them in Gold, Silver, Jewels, and other good

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Merchandizes, to the Value of 100000 l. having encompassed the whole Earth.



The Voyage of Sir Francis Drake into the West-Indies, wherein are taken the Town of St. Domingo, St. Jago, St. Augustina, and Cartagena.

THE Spaniards great Armado, routed in 88, the Queen to revenge the treacherous Design against her Crown and Life, fitting out a Fleet consisting of 25 Sail, on which were embarked two thousand five hundred eighty five Marriners and Soldiers, Sir Francis Drake being Admiral, the said Fleet set sail for the West-Indies, taking by the way several Spanish Vessels, when coming to Vigo, they took several Boats and Caravals, among others a small Vessel laden with the Furniture of the great Church of St. Virgo, in which was much Plate; and amongst other Things, a great Silver Cross double gilt, all amounting to the Value of 30000 Ducates. In the mean time, the Governour of Galicia came down with three hundred Horse, and two thousand Foot to defend the Shore, desiring Parley with the Admiral, promising Water and other Necessaries for Money, which was expected; and after a Supply of all Things they required, weighed Anchor, and sailed for the Canaries, they fell in with Palma, with purpose to have landed there; but finding the Shore strongly fortified, changed their purpose, and so sailing by Faro Cape Blank, and Cape Verd, they came to the Isle of St. Jago, and landed a thousand Men under the leading of Lieutenant General of Carlile, and marching over Land undiscovered, surprized the Town of St. Jago, situate in a Value, and planted St. George's Cross upon the Wall, not a Spaniard daring to making Resistance. After which, they marched to St. Domingo, and found it abandoned, and although the Treasure was conveyed thence, yet in both Places store of Plunder was found, as also in the Town of Praje; all situate in this pleasant Island, abounding with all Things necessary for the Support of Man.

The Country thus alarm'd, the Spaniards in great Numbers run to their Arms, but durst attempt nothing; so that the General commanded *Praje* to be burnt, which so perplexed the Spaniards, that they resolv'd to compound for Domingo and St. Jago; but whilst the Treaty was in hand, the English had withdrawn themselves out of Domingo, the Spaniards fortified it, planting Canons in the Gate, and laying an Ambuscade. Whereupon Drake's 1200 Men went to force the Guard, which accordingly they did, making great Slaughter of the Spaniards, so that they fled to the Castle; but Fear so prevailed with them, that they staid not long there, but fled; upon which the Town being gained, a Negro Boy was sent to such Spaniards as were retired to the Mountains, with a Flag of Truce, giving them leave to return in safety. But as he was going, he was run through by a Spaniard, which so enraged the General, that he caused two Fryers to be sent to the same Place, and there hanged; protesting, that unless the Murderer was delivered up, he would hang two Prisoners every Day, till none was left: Which Pennance so troubled the Spaniards, that they delivered up the Murderer to Justice, who according to his Deserts was executed.

The Spaniards not coming to Agreement for their City and Town, Drake gave Order to fire them, but being most stone Building, it proved a Task very difficult; yet the Spaniards desirous to preserve them, offered 25000 Ducates, which Offer was accepted. One thing in the King's House denoting his Ambition, was remarkable, viz. an Escutcheon, containing a Globe, and a Horse standing in one part in it, and the other part leaping out of it, with this Motto, *Non sufficiat Orbis, The World is not enough*, which the Spaniards themselves were even ashamed of.

From this Island they put over to the Main-Land, and came within sight of Carthagena, when landing about Four in the Afternoon, Lieutenant General Carlile about Midnight came before the City, having put a Party of Spanish Horse to flight by the Way, whilst the Vessels on the Road attacked a small Fort that stood on the sea-coast. Half a Mile before they came at the City, the Land grew strait, having the Main on the one side, and the Harbour on the other: Which straight was fortified with a Wall and a Ditch, only a space left for Passage, and on it planted 6 Peices of Cannon that bent upon the said Passage. Moreover the Spaniards had drawn two Gallies into the Harbour, into which they put one Ordnance, and 400 small-shot, and on the Land-side 300 Men stood armed with Pikes; but the English taking the lower-ground, constrained them to flight, and did not fire till they came up to the Wall, when letting a Volley fly in
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the Faces of the *Spaniards*, and seconding it with the Butt-end of their Muskets, they beat them first from their Baracadoes, and secondly, caused them to fly, entering into the Town Pell-Mell with them, and obtaining the Market-place, planting there a strong Guard, notwithstanding they had baracaded every street, set Indians with poysoned Arrows at each Corner, and stuck up poysoned sticks with sharp Points to disable the soldiers.

The City thus won, the Joy was not great, by reason of a mortal Distemper that raged among the soldiers, occasioned by ill Airs, which killed a great many of them, and caused some to lose their Wits, which utterly frustrated the Design upon Nombre de Dios and Panama, where all the Treasure was. Whilst they lay there, they took two small *Spanish* Prizes, in attempting which, Captain Varney and Captain Moon were slain with Musquet-shot out of the Bushes where the *Spaniards* had run their Vessels on shore.

The General having given Order for the firing of Carthagena, the Bishop, Governor, and some other principal Men of the Island, intreated him to spare it, and they would ransom it at 11000 Ducates, which was accordingly done; and for an Abby that stood some Distance from it, they gave a thousand Ducates, but refusing to give so much as was demanded for a Castle without the City, it was blown up, so the Army embarking, sailed to Cape Anthony to Water; but finding none there, passed over to Florida, where sailing up the River, they took a Fort of the *Spaniards*, and found in it several Peices of Ordnance, and 2000 Pounds in Money; and so coasting along came to Virginia, where several English resided, under Mr. Lane the Governor, to whom Drake offered a ship with Provision; or if they pleased to transport them into England, the latter of which they accepted, not being greatly desirous to stay in a Country where they had found such cold Comfort. From this Place the whole Fleet set sail, and arrived safe at Plymouth, the 28th of July; the Booties got, besides the defraying of Charges, amounting to 60000 Pounds, of which the Companies that travelled in the Voyage, were to have 20000 l. and their Adventurers for their Merchandize 40000 l. In this Voyage 150 Men were lost; the great Ordnance taken from the *Spaniards* were 240, of which 230 were Brass.

On the 27th of January they came to Villa Ports, where to the Grief of all Englishmen, the renowned and truly worthy Sir Francis Drake ended his Days, was set down in a Coffin of Lead into the sea, on which he had so often triumphed; the Drums beating, Cannons sounding at his last Farewel to the World.

The General being dead, all concluded to return home, which they accordingly did, being forced to fight their Way through the Spanish Fleet, that was sent to interrupt them, after they had been a Year abroad.

F I N I S.

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